In the claims:

Please cancel claims 1-27, 50, 53 and 77 without prejudice to reintroduction of such claims in the prosecution of this Application. Please add the following new claims 78-112.

78. The kit according to claim 28 wherein the components (a) and (b) are isolated in separate sealed containers.

79. The kit according to claim 48 wherein at least part of the cation and/or anion component(s) is replaced by a polyol.

80. A method of reducing local vascular damage of the perivascular connective tissue of a mammal during the administration of medicament into an injection vessel of said mammal, said method comprising the step of administering into the vessel a medicament comprising (a) colloid-forming macromolecules in an aqueous solution and (b) a pharmaceutically active ingredient.

81. The method of claim 80 wherein the mammal is a human being.

82. A method of reducing pain normally experienced by a human being during the administration of medicaments into an injection vessel of a human being, said method comprising the step of administering into the vessel medicament comprising (a) colloid-forming macromolecules in an aqueous solution and (b) a pharmaceutically active ingredient.

83. A method of reducing diffusion of pharmaceutically active ingredient through the walls of an injection vessel of a human being after administration of the ingredient into a vessel, said method comprising the step of administering into the vessel an aqueous solution comprising the active ingredient and colloid-forming macromolecules.

84. The method according to claim 81, characterized in that said macromolecule is selected from the group consisting of polysaccharides, modified polysaccharides, peptides, modified peptides, and albumins.

85. The method according to claim 84, characterized in that said polysaccharide is selected from the group consisting of cellulose, starch and dextrane.

86. The method according to claim 84, characterized in that said modified polysaccharide is hydroxyethylstarch [poly (O-hydroxyethyl) starch].

87. The method according to claim 86, characterized in that said hydroxyethylstarch has a degree of substitution, DS, of < 0.4 and an average molecular weight of below 300,000.

88. The method according to claim 82, characterized in that said macromolecule is selected from the group consisting of polysaccharides, modified polysaccharides, peptides, modified peptides, and albumins.

89. The method according to claim 88, characterized in that said polysaccharide is selected from the group consisting of cellulose, starch and dextrane.

90. The method according to claim 88, characterized in that said modified polysaccharide is hydroxyethylstarch [poly (O-hydroxyethyl) starch].

91. The method according to claim 88, characterized in that said hydroxyethylstarch has a degree of substitution, DS, of < 0.4 and an average molecular weight of below 300,000.

92. The method according to claim 83, characterized in that said macromolecule is selected from the group consisting of polysaccharides, modified polysaccharides, peptides, modified peptides, and albumins.

93. The method according to claim 92, characterized in that said polysaccharide is selected from the group consisting of cellulose, starch and dextrane.

94. The method according to claim 92, characterized in that said modified polysaccharide is hydroxyethylstarch [poly (O-hydroxyethyl) starch].

95. The method according to claim 94, characterized in that said hydroxyethylstarch has a degree of substitution, DS, of < 0.4 and an average molecular weight of below 300,000.

96. The method according to claim 84, characterized in that gelatin is employed as polypeptide.

97. The method according to claim 84, characterized in that the modified polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of oxypolygelatin or gelatin succinate.

98. The method according to claim 97, characterized in that said modified polypeptide has an average weight of below 400,000.

99. The method according to claim 97, characterized in that said modified polypeptide has an average molecular weight of below 15,000.

100. The method according to claim 96, characterized in that said albumins are selected from the group consisting of human albumin, cleavage products of albumin, and recombinant human serum albumin.

101. The method according to claim 81, characterized in that said colloid-forming macromolecules have a colloid-osmotic pressure in aqueous solution of > 1333 Pa (10 mm Hg).

102. The method according to claim 82, characterized in that said colloid-forming macromolecules have a colloid-osmotic pressure in aqueous solution of > 3733 Pa (28 mm Hg).

103. The method according to claim 83, characterized in that the proportion of the colloid-forming macromolecules is from 2 to 25% by weight, based on the total amount of the injectable aqueous solution.

104. The method according to claim 83, characterized in that the proportion of the colloid-forming macromolecules is from 3 to 5% by weight, based on the total amount of the injectable aqueous solution.

105. The method according to claim 83, characterized in that said injectable aqueous solution additionally has a cation proportion of from 100 to 170 mmol/l and an anion proportion of from 100 to 170 mmol/l.

106. The method according to claim 83, characterized in that said injectable aqueous solution additionally has a cation proportion of from 100 to 150 mmol/l and an anion proportion of from 100 to 150 mmol/l.

107. The method according to claim 106, characterized in that part of the cation and/or anion concentration is replaced by a sugar or a polyol.

108. The method according to claim 83, characterized in that said injectable aqueous solution has an osmolarity of between 250 and 400 mOsmol/l.

109. The method according to claim 83, characterized in that said pharmaceutically active ingredient is contained in a proportion of from 0.5 to 25% by weight, based on the total amount of the injectable aqueous solution.

110. The method according to claim 81, characterized in that said pharmaceutically active ingredient is selected from the group consisting of slimming preparations/anorexiants, acidose therapeutics, amino acids (*e.g.*, histidine) or modified amino acids, analeptics/antihypoxemics, analgetics/antirheumatics, anthelmintics, antiallergics, antianemics, antiarrhythmics, antibiotics/antiinfectives, antidementives (nootropics), antidiabetics, antidotes, antiemetics/antivertiginosics, antiepileptics, antihemorrhagics (antifibrinolytics and other

hemostatics), antihypertensives, antihypoglycemics, antihypotensies, anticoagulants, antimycotics, antiparasitics (internal), antiphlogistics, antitussives/expectorants, anti-arteriosclerosis agents, balneotherapeutics and agents for heat therapy, beta receptor and calcium channel blockers and inhibitors of the renin-angiotensin system, broncholytics/antiasthmatics, cholagogics and bile duct therapeutics, cholinergics, corticoids (internal), dermatics (internal), dietetics/nutrition therapeutics, diagnostics and agents for diagnostic preliminaries, diuretics, agents stimulating blood flow, withdrawal agents, enzyme inhibitors, enzyme preparations and transport proteins, fibrinolytics, geriatric agents, gout agents, influenza remedies, gynecologic agents, anti-hemorrhoidal agents (proctologics), hepatics, hypnotics/sedatives, hypophysis and hypothalamus hormones, regulatory peptides and their inhibitors, immunotherapeutics and cytokines, infusion and standard injection solutions, organ perfusion solutions, cardiacs, anti-caries and anti-parodontosis agents and other dental preparations, coronary agents, laxants, lipid depressants, neural therapeutics, gastro-intestinal agents, migraine remedies, mineral preparations, muscle relaxants, narcotics, parathyroid hormones/calcium-metabolic regulators/osteoporosis remedies, neuropathy preparations and other neurotropic agents, neurotransmitters (*e.g.*, dopamine) or modified neurotransmitters, ophthalmics, otologics, Parkinson remedies and other remedies against extrapyramidal disturbances, psychopharmacons, sinusitis remedies, roborants/tonics, thyroid therapeutics, serums, immunoglobulins and vaccines, sexual hormones and inhibitors, spasmolytics, platelet aggregation inhibitors, tuberculosis remedies, alterants, urologic agents, vein therapeutics, vitamins, wound treatment agents, cytostatics and metastasis inhibitors.

111. The method, according to claim 82, characterized in that said pharmaceutically active ingredient is selected from the group consisting of slimming preparations/anorexiants,

acidose therapeutics, amino acids (*e.g.*, histidine) or modified amino acids, analeptics/antihypoxemics, analgetics/antirheumatics, anthelmintics, antiallergics, antianemics, antiarrhythmics, antibiotics/antiinfectives, antidementives (nootropics), antidiabetics, antidotes, antiemetics/antivertiginosics, antiepileptics, antihemorrhagics (antifibrinolytics and other hemostatics), antihypertensives, antihypoglycemics, antihypotensies, anticoagulants, antimycotics, antiparasitics (internal), antiphlogistics, antitussives/expectorants, anti-arteriosclerosis agents, balneotherapeutics and agents for heat therapy, beta receptor and calcium channel blockers and inhibitors of the renin-angiotensin system, broncholytics/antiasthmatics, cholagogics and bile duct therapeutics, cholinergics, corticoids (internal), dermatics (internal), dietetics/nutrition therapeutics, diagnostics and agents for diagnostic preliminaries, diuretics, agents stimulating blood flow, withdrawal agents, enzyme inhibitors, enzyme preparations and transport proteins, fibrinolytics, geriatric agents, gout agents, influenza remedies, gynecologic agents, anti-hemorrhoidal agents (proctologics), hepatics, hypnotics/sedatives, hypophysis and hypothalamus hormones, regulatory peptides and their inhibitors, immunotherapeutics and cytokines, infusion and standard injection solutions, organ perfusion solutions, cardiacs, anti-caries and anti-parodontosis agents and other dental preparations, coronary agents, laxants, lipid depressants, neural therapeutics, gastro-intestinal agents, migraine remedies, mineral preparations, muscle relaxants, narcotics, parathyroid hormones/calcium-metabolic regulators/osteoporosis remedies, neuropathy preparations and other neurotropic agents, neurotransmitters (*e.g.*, dopamine) or modified neurotransmitters, ophthalmics, otologics, Parkinson remedies and other remedies against extrapyramidal disturbances, psychopharmacons, sinusitis remedies, roborants/tonics, thyroid therapeutics, serums, immunoglobulins and vaccines, sexual hormones and inhibitors, spasmolytics, platelet aggregation inhibitors, tuberculosis

remedies, alterants, urologic agents, vein therapeutics, vitamins, wound treatment agents, cytostatics and metastasis inhibitors.

112. The method according to claim 83, characterized in that said pharmaceutically active ingredient is selected from the group consisting of slimming preparations/anorexiants, acidose therapeutics, amino acids (*e.g.*, histidine) or modified amino acids, analeptics/antihypoxemics, analgetics/antirheumatics, anthelmintics, antiallergics, antianemics, antiarrhythmics, antibiotics/antiinfectives, antidementives (nootropics), antidiabetics, antidotes, antiemetics/antivertiginosics, antiepileptics, antihemorrhagics (antifibrinolytics and other hemostatics), antihypertensives, antihypoglycemics, antihypotensies, anticoagulants, antimycotics, antiparasitics (internal), antiphlogistics, antitussives/expectorants, anti-arteriosclerosis agents, balneotherapeutics and agents for heat therapy, beta receptor and calcium channel blockers and inhibitors of the renin-angiotensin system, broncholytics/antiasthmatics, cholagogics and bile duct therapeutics, cholinergics, corticoids (internal), dermatics (internal), dietetics/nutrition therapeutics, diagnostics and agents for diagnostic preliminaries, diuretics, agents stimulating blood flow, withdrawal agents, enzyme inhibitors, enzyme preparations and transport proteins, fibrinolytics, geriatric agents, gout agents, influenza remedies, gynecologic agents, anti-hemorrhoidal agents (proctologics), hepatics, hypnotics/sedatives, hypophysis and hypothalamus hormones, regulatory peptides and their inhibitors, immunotherapeutics and cytokines, infusion and standard injection solutions, organ perfusion solutions, cardiacs, anti-caries and anti-parodontosis agents and other dental preparations, coronary agents, laxants, lipid depressants, neural therapeutics, gastro-intestinal agents, migraine remedies, mineral preparations, muscle relaxants, narcotics, parathyroid hormones/calcium-metabolic regulators/osteoporosis remedies, neuropathy preparations and other neurotropic agents,